

**Houghton-le-Spring Urban District Council**


**REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1965**

**P. A. Y. NARAYANAN,
M.B., B.S., D.T.M.&H., D.P.H.
E. ROBINSON,
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.**

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Public Health Department,

Council Offices,

Broadway,

Houghton-le-Spring,

Co. Durham.

Telephone: Houghton-le-Spring 3222.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the health and welfare of the Urban District and the duties carried out by the Health Department in the year 1965.

There has been a slight increase in the population compared to last year, due to migration of people into our District. The birth rate of 16.23 per 1,000 is lower than last year. The death rate has slightly increased from last year to 12.09 per 1,000. The Infant Mortality is slightly higher than last year and compared with the rate for England and Wales.

Broadly speaking the health of the community has been good, there being no serious outbreaks of any infectious disease.

In October, 1965, Mr. Edward Robinson retired after more than 40 years service with Local Government and approximately 30 years in the Houghton District. I would like to express my appreciation of his help and co-operation since I commenced duties in 1963. Mr. N. Pounder, Deputy Public Health Inspector, was appointed as Senior Public Health Inspector, and Mr. W. Snowball succeeded him as Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector. Mr. J. R. Hall was newly appointed in the Vacancy thus created as Public Health Inspector.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, the various General Practitioners in the district, the Hospital Consultants, Dr. Crone of the Public Health Laboratory, the various Chief Officers and their staff, and the members of my own department for the valuable help and co-operation during the year.

Dr. P. A. Y. NARAYANAN,

M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1965



Members of the Health Committee, 1965

Chairman: J. Bartley, 32, Burns Avenue North, Houghton-le-Spring.

Houghton Ward

Councillor R. Allison, 62, Gillas Lane, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor J. Bartley, 32, Burns Avenue North, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor A. Belton, 58, Gillas Lane, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor E. Bramfitt, 32, Mautland Street, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor R. Geddes, 27, Ironside Street, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor G. Henderson, 47, Shakespeare Street, Houghton-le-Spring.
Alderman H. Hodgson, 26, Jubilee Cottages, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor E. Kelly, 14, Burns Avenue South, Houghton-le-Spring.
Councillor Mrs. M. E. Scholick, 8, Mount Pleasant, Houghton-le-Spring.

Penshaw Ward

Councillor G. D. Edgar, 1, Castle View, Penshaw.
Councillor J. Hamilton, 1a, Ivy Terrace, Shiney Row.
Councillor T. R. Hunt, 18, Hindsons Crescent South, Shiney Row.
Councillor J. Mawston, 10, Hindsons Crescent North, Shiney Row.
Councillor W. J. McKinley, 91, Whitefield Crescent, Penshaw.
Councillor I. S. Oliver, 64, Wensleydale Avenue, Penshaw.
Councillor Mrs. M. E. Porter, 33, Wensleydale Avenue, Penshaw.
Councillor S. Webster, 24, Avondale Avenue, Penshaw.
Councillor T. Willis, 12, Brentwood Road, Shiney Row.

Fence Houses Ward

Councillor Mrs. P. Alderson, 78, Avenue Vivian, Fence Houses.
Councillor Mrs. M. Brown, 52, Front Street, Fence Houses.
Councillor M. Dowell, 24, Cedar Terrace, Fence Houses.
Councillor C. W. Robson, 16, Bernard Street, Houghton-le-Spring.

Herrington Ward

Councillor J. Avery, 12, Railway Terrace, New Herrington.
Councillor A. Walmsley, 97, Fletcher Crescent, New Herrington.
Councillor Mrs. F. C. Winship, 30, Southburn Terrace, New Herrington.

Newbottle Ward

Councillor B. A. Bircham, 10, Chapel Row, Philadelphia.
Councillor E. Dawson, 4, St. Cuthberts Road, Newbottle.
Councillor L. R. Holmes, 4, Lumley Crescent, Philadelphia.
Councillor W. E. Marshall, 14, Hazel Terrace, Newbottle.

Public Health Officers and Staff of the Authority

The Staff consists of:—

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: Dr. P. A. Y. Narayanan, M.B., B.S., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H. Conjoint appointment with Hetton Urban District Council, Washington Urban District Council, Sunderland Rural District Council and Assistant Medical Officer for Durham County Council.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT: E. Robinson. Whole time. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Also acts as Factory and Workshops Inspector and Inspector under the Shops Act and Petroleum Acts. Associate Member of Institute of Public Cleansing.

DEPUTY SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: N. Pounder. Whole time. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: W. Snowball. Whole time. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: R. Marshall.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER: A. Veitch. Whole-time. Associate Member of Institution of Municipal Engineers, Associate Member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

CLERK TYPIST: Miss J. Wardle.

CLERK: Mrs. A. Smith.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area in acres—5,026 acres.

Registrar General's Estimate of resident population—mid-year 1965—31,160.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1965) according to Rate Books—10,488.

Rateable Value—£674,443.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£2,621.

Health Services administered by the County Council

The County Council are the Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act and are responsible for the following services:—

Ambulance	Domestic Helps
Home Nursing	Health Visitors
Vaccination—Smallpox and Poliomyelitis	Child Welfare and Maternity Services
Immunisation against Diphtheria	School Medical Services
Welfare of the Aged	Care of the Blind and certain other handicapped persons

The County Council are also responsible for the administration of Part III of the National Insurance Act, 1948.

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTORS are also appointed by and work under the direction of the County Council.

The Ministry of Agriculture are responsible for the carrying out of the routine examination of the cow population throughout the County in order to maintain and raise the standard of the health of the cows, this work being carried out by their own Veterinary Inspectors.

Vital Statistics

Births and Birth Rate

The nett number of live births (as corrected by the Registrar General for the outward and inward transfers) during 1965 was 506 compared with 575 for 1964.

Sex and legitimacy are shown thus:—

		Total			}	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 16.23.
		Male	Female			
Live	(Legitimate	482	248	234	}	
Births	(Illegitimate	24	8	16		

The Registrar General states the Birth Rate per 1,000 population in England and Wales (live births) was 18.1 for 1965.

Illegitimate births per cent of total live births was 4.74.

Year	Total live births	Males	Females	Rate per 1,000 population	Excess births over deaths
1956	537	274	263	17.31	231
1957	577	294	283	18.49	210
1958	565	275	290	18.00	217
1959	551	283	268	17.5	228
1960	582	285	297	18.44	231
1961	565	308	257	18.42	228
1962	605	305	300	19.66	238
1963	575	282	293	18.67	215
1964	575	298	277	18.50	237
1965	506	256	250	16.23	129

Still Births—During 1965 there were 15 still births in the district.

		Total Male Female				
Still Births	{ Legitimate	14	8	6	} giving a rate of 28.79 per 1,000 (live and still births) births	
	{ Illegitimate	1	—	1		
(Total live and still births was 521 for 1965.)						

Deaths and Death Rate

The Registrar General reports that during 1965 377 persons normally residing in the Urban Area died, being 208 males and 169 females.

The death rate was, therefore, 12.09 per 1,000 population.

This compares with 10.87 for 1964. (Death rate in England and Wales was 11.5 for 1965.)

Deaths from Puerperal Causes

There were no deaths among women from puerperal sepsis and none from other puerperal causes.

The Maternal mortality rate was 0.00 per 1,000 live and still births.

Death Rate of Infants under One Year

10 children died during 1965 before attaining the age of one year, being 4 legitimate males and 3 legitimate females, 2 illegitimate males and 1 illegitimate female, equivalent to an Infantile Mortality Rate of 19.76 (per 1,000 live births) compared to 19.00 (per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales.

During 1965 10 children died before attaining the age of one year.

Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births was 14.52.

Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate births was .125.

Death rate of infants under one year of age according to the total number of live births and legitimacy for the years 1956-1965.

Year		All Infants per 1000 live births		Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births		Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births
1956	...	27.93	...	27.93	...	00.00
1957	...	13.8	...	13.8	...	00.00
1958	...	30.08	...	28.31	...	76.15
1959	...	18.14	...	18.86	...	00.00
1960	...	24.05	...	24.60	...	00.00
1961	...	26.54	...	27.22	...	00.00
1962	...	24.79	...	25.59	...	00.00
1963	...	15.65	...	16.24	...	47.61
1964	...	15.65	...	16.48	...	00.00
1965	...	19.76	...	14.52	...	00.125

Of the 10 infants who died under one year of age, the cause of death was attributed to Prematurity in 4 cases, Broncho-Pneumonia in 3 cases, 1 Congenital Malformation and 2 Other Causes. Of these, 5 children died under 1 week, being 3 males and 2 females, equivalent to 50.0 per cent of the total deaths under one year.

Nett Live Births—Legitimate				Illegitimate			
				Males	Females	Males	Females
Corrected as per Registrar General	...	...	...	248	234	8	16
Nett Deaths	...	...	...	4	3	2	1
						=	506
						=	10

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AND AGE INCIDENCE IN HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING URBAN DISTRICT

Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 yr		1 year		5 years		15 years		25 years		35 years		45 years.		55 years.		65 years.		75 years & over.		Totals	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
3	2	3	2	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	14	12	40	26	61	47	80	73	208	169

Causes of Death in Houghton-le-Spring Urban District during 1965

Causes of Death.						Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...		1	—
2.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...		1	1
3.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...		7	4
4.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...		11	2
5.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...		—	4
6.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...		—	4
7.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...		6	14
8.	Leukaemia	...	...	...		—	2
9.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1
10.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...		25	30
11.	Coronary disease angina	...	...	...		54	33
12.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...		1	4
13.	Other heart disease	...	...	...		16	17
14.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...		10	7
15.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	2	—
16.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	20	17
17.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	26	5
18.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...		5	1
19.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...		1	—
20.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...		1	2
21.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...		—	1
22.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...		9	16
23.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...		2	—
24.	All other accidents	...	...	...		7	4
25.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	—
26.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...		1	—
All causes						208	169

Certain Specified Causes of Death

(a) TUBERCULOSIS:

During 1965 there was 1 death from pulmonary tuberculosis. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis

(b) CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASE:

Cardio-Vascular Disease was, as in former years, the chief cause of death throughout the area; 197 persons—being 106 males and 91 females—were certified to have died from this cause. This is equivalent to 52.25 of the total deaths and a mortality rate of 6.32 per 1,000 population.

Comparative Table:—

Year	Total Deaths All Causes	Deaths due to Heart Disease			Death Rate per 1000 population		Percentage Total Deaths due to Heart Disease
		Total	M	F	All Causes	Heart Disease	
1956	306	130	67	63	9.86	4.19	42.48
1957	367	183	109	74	11.76	5.87	49.86
1958	348	181	104	77	11.08	5.76	52.01
1959	323	173	98	75	10.26	5.49	53.56
1960	351	176	98	78	11.12	5.57	50.14
1961	337	182	104	78	10.98	5.93	54.00
1962	367	186	106	80	11.93	6.04	50.69
1963	360	197	106	91	11.69	6.39	54.72
1964	338	178	104	74	10.87	5.72	52.13
1965	377	197	106	91	12.09	6.32	52.25

(c) CANCER:

54 deaths—being 24 males and 30 females—were due to cancer. This is equivalent to a mortality rate of 1.73 per 1,000 population or 14.58% of the total deaths.

Comparative table of deaths due to cancer for the years 1956-1965

		Number of Deaths				Mortality Rate	
		Male		Female	Total	per 1,000 pop.	
1956	...	28	...	30	...	58	1.87
1957	...	27	...	28	...	55	1.76
1958	...	44	...	22	...	66	2.13
1959	...	31	...	27	...	58	1.84
1960	...	32	...	36	...	68	2.15
1961	...	28	...	30	...	58	1.89
1962	...	32	...	31	...	63	2.04
1963	...	30	...	26	...	56	1.81
1964	...	31	...	28	...	59	1.89
1965	...	24	...	30	...	54	1.73

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

During 1965 some 638 cases of infectious disease (including all forms of Tuberculosis) were notified, an increase of 448 compared with the number of cases during 1964.

Scarlet Fever: 15 cases were notified as against 52 in 1964 and one of these was admitted to hospital.

The case incidence was 0.48 per 1,000 population.

Diphtheria: There were no cases of diphtheria in the district during 1965 as in 1964 and, therefore, no deaths from this cause. The incidence of diphtheria in the district was 0.00 per 1,000 population.

Influenza: 2 deaths were ascribed to influenza during 1965 as against none in 1964 and 3 in 1963.

There were 37 deaths as being ascribed to pneumonia as against 27 in 1964, while the number of cases of pneumonia notified was 3 as against 2 in 1964 and 8 in 1963.

Measles, Whooping Cough and Erysipelas: In 1965 there were 549 cases of measles and 5 cases of whooping cough as against 79 measles and 27 cases of whooping cough in 1964.

There were no deaths from measles or whooping cough during the year.

Poliomyelitis: During 1965 no cases of poliomyelitis were notified in the area, being a case incidence of 0.00 per 1,000 population.

School Notification of Disease: No fresh cases of any notifiable disease were notified from the schools.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1965 — SHOWING AGE, INCIDENCE AND DISTRIBUTION

ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AND CASE RATES

Disease	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 - 9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 & over	Totals	Hou- ighton	Pen- shaw	Fence Hoses	New- bottle	Herr- ington	Hos- pital	No. per 1 000 pop	Total Deaths
Measles	19	65	88	75	96	198	6	2				549	201	97	49	57	45	1	17.61	.....
Whooping Cough	1	1	1			1	1					5		1	1	1	2		.16	.....
Scarlet Fever				2	2	1						15	6	5	1	3		1	.48	....
Pneumonia								1		2		3		2			1	1	.09	37
Dysentery	2	4	7	5	3	11	9	12	4			57	5	43	2	6	1	6	1.82	.....
Erysipelas										0	0	0		0					.00	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia								1				1	1						.03	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1		1						2	1	2	7	4	3					.22	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis									1			1		1					.03	.....
TOTALS	23	70	97	52	101	221	16	16	7	3	2	638	217	152	53	67	49	9		38

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION, 1965

COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSE

		Year of Birth				Others under age 16	Total
		1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61	
Diphtheria	...	119	242	22	8	24	422
Whooping Cough	...	119	242	22	8	20	414
Tetanus	...	119	242	22	8	40	438
Poliomyelitis	...	5	96	30	12	13	156

REINFORCING DOSES

		Year of Birth				Others under age 16	Total
		1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61	
Diphtheria	...	—	42	95	29	115	291
Whooping Cough	...	—	42	93	28	74	241
Tetanus	...	—	42	95	28	102	275
Poliomyelitis	...	1	—	3	3	97	126

(Poliomyelitis figures do not include children vaccinated at schools or clinics.)

In Schools: 81 children received a Full Course and 154 children a Booster.

SMALLPOX

(1) Primary Vaccinations

0— 3 months	...	3
3— 6 months	...	—
6— 9 months	...	—
9—12 months	...	5
1 year	...	115
2— 4 years	...	12
5—14 years	...	2
15+ years	...	8

Total ... 145

(2) Re-vaccinations

2— 4 years	...	—
5—14 years	...	1
15+ years	...	2
Total		3

B.C.G. Vaccination: 251 schoolchildren were routinely vaccinated with B.C.G.

Area No. 5 — Houghton

B.C.G. VACCINATION

School	Consents	Given Skin Test		Date of Skin Test	Positive Reactors		Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.		Date of B.C.G. Vacc.	No. Absent at time of Reading	Neg. Reactors not vacc. for med. reasons
		No.	%		No.	%	No.	%			
Shiney Row Modern	74	67	90%	16/11/65	11	16%	48	71%	23/11/65	8	—
Penshaw Boys' Mod.	22	21	95%	16/11/65	2	9%	19	9%	23/11/65	0	—
Penshaw Girls' Mod.	18	18	100%	16/11/65	2	11%	14	77%	23/11/65	2	—
Houghton Grammar	121	104	86%	22/11/65	13	12%	81	77%	29/11/65	10	—
Houghton Modern...	66	57	86%	29/11/65	3	5%	37	65%	6/12/65	17	—
St. Michael's R.C....	27	19	70%	29/11/65	3	15%	13	68%	6/12/65	3	—
Newbottle Modern	33	27	82%	29/11/65	4	15%	21	78%	6/12/65	2	—
New H'rington Mod.	22	21	95%	6/12/65	1	4%	18	85%	13/12/65	2	—
TOTAL ...	383	334	—	—	39	—	251	—	—	44	—

Tuberculosis

There has been no action taken during 1965 under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

The following table shows the notifications of Tuberculosis, pulmonary and non-pulmonary, according to sex, for the period 1956-65.

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1956	12	11	23	3	1	4
1957	11	12	23	1	2	3
1958	11	10	21	3	—	3
1959	12	5	17	3	2	5
1960	6	6	12	1	1	2
1961	2	2	4	3	1	4
1962	11	4	15	—	1	1
1963	5	5	10	1	4	5
1964	7	11	18	1	1	2
1965	5	2	7	—	1	—

The following table shows the various age-period for males and females, at which new cases were notified and when death occurred.

Age Period			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-		Pulmonary		Non-	
					Pulmonary				Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2— 4	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5— 9	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
65—74	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			5	2	—	1	1	—	—	—

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

The water supply of the Urban area was taken over by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company at the beginning of April, 1957.

The water supplied to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Bacteriological examinations were made periodically of the water supplied, and of the 184 samples examined all were of satisfactory purity.

The water had no detectable plumbo-solvent action; the supply is chlorinated and no contamination has taken place.

There are approximately 11,512 dwellings connected to the Company's mains, serving approximately 31,160 persons, and there are no standpipes in the area.

Housing

The number of houses in course of erection on the 31st December, 1965, was as follows:—

Council Houses	...	...	...	127
Private Houses	...	...	...	140

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The 8 districts of house refuse collection in the Urban District are manned by 1 foreman, 8 driver/fillers, 26 fillers, 1 tractor driver, 2 refuse disposal men, 1 trade refuse/salvage collector (who is also a fully trained rodent operator). Vehicles used are 2 Karrier Bantams (capacity of 7 cu. yds.), 1 C.K.3., 6 Karrier Gamecocks (capacity of 10 cu. yds.), 1 Karrier Gamecock (capacity of 12 cu. yds.) and a diesel powered Fordson Super Major Tractor. (One new vehicle is supplied yearly.)

Refuse collection must be regularly carried out, sometimes under adverse conditions, and I am pleased to record that very few complaints are received at the office.

Manpower difficulties, vandalism, but above all the change in the nature of refuse now collected, are the main difficulties encountered in refuse disposal today.

The major proportion of the refuse collected is tipped at Cross Rigg Quarry, Old Penshaw, whilst the Newbottle Tip is held in reserve for winter months when road conditions are bad.

Every effort is made to prevent nuisance from loose papers blowing about in high winds, and smoke from the lighting of fires at the tip face during the evening hours. All complaints are investigated and attended to immediately.

Three shallow tips have been completed, top soiled and are now under cultivation.

There is an increasing demand for the collection and removal of unwanted furniture, mattresses, etc.; this service prevents indiscriminate dumping in rural areas and open grounds. When large amounts have to be cleared a charge is made to recover the running cost of the vehicle and the labour involved.

Ashbins

Householders have purchased from the Council 37 good quality 2½ cu. ft. B.S.S. ashbins to replace defective bins.

Salvage

53 tons 13 cwts. 1 qtr. of scrap tins were collected from the scavenging tips, realising £228/1/4, an increase of £110/7/10 over the prior year.

Baled Cardboard and Paper Return for the Year

Regular collections are made from all factories and business premises. Amount sold 24 tons 9 cwts. 3 qtrs., realising £171/8/3.

Camping and Caravan Sites

The Lake caravan site is now under the ownership of the Showman's Guild for use as winter quarters, and no other site is available in the area for use of campers or caravaners.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no publicly or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district.

Schools

The sanitary conditions of the schools were found to be generally satisfactory.

Places of Entertainment

These premises are inspected regularly, with regard to sanitary arrangements, and a reasonable standard was found to exist.

Licensed Premises

All licensed premises are inspected, and have been found to be kept in a clean and hygienic condition. The general trend is towards modernisation.

Verminous Premises

Only three cases of Verminous Premises were notified during the year. These were found to be minor infestations and were dealt with successfully.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year fifteen additional premises were registered under the Act, bringing the total to 240.

Five accidents of a minor character were notified and investigated and particulars forwarded to the H.M. Factory Inspectorate.

Inspections of premises listed under the Act are being carried out and notices served in appropriate cases.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

From the 1st July, 1965, under the provisions of the Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964, no person may carry on business as a scrap metal dealer unless he is registered by the Council. Scrap metal dealers are defined as persons

- (a) who occupy a scrap metal place in the Council's area; or
- (b) have their place of residence in the area; or
- (c) occupy a place in the area wholly or partly for the purpose of their business.

Nineteen persons are registered with this Authority under the Act.

Prevention of Damage by Pests

216 cases of rat, mouse and other infestations were reported and dealt with during the year.

Rodent and pest control throughout the area is the responsibility of the Health Department. Two fully trained rodent operators are employed, one on full-time and the other assisting when necessary. The sewer treatment and other pest control is regularly carried out in the area.

Refuse disposal tips are regularly treated for rodent and fly control.

Ash-pit privies converted into water-closets...	...	Nil
Ash-closets converted into water-closets ...	...	Nil
Total number of water-closets in District ...	...	10,700
Total number of ash-closets in District ...	...	Nil
Total number of ash-pit privies in District	...	12

II. Water, Food and Drugs		Number	Remarks
Samples of Water taken for Analysis ...		184	
Samples of Water condemned as unfit for use		—	
Seizures of Unwholesome Food		—	
Convictions for exposing or selling Unwholesome Food		—	
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis		130	
Samples found Adulterated		Nil	
III. Precautions against infectious Disease			
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed		—	
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease		—	
Schools disinfected after Infectious Disease		—	
Prosecutions for exposure of infected persons or things		—	
Convictions for exposure of infected persons or things		—	
IV. General			
Number of New Houses erected during year		257	Council 127
Number of such Houses occupied during year		257	Private 130

Housing Conditions

Housing Statistics for the year 1965

Housing Acts, 1936-61

Particulars of Work carried out during the year

1.	Clearance Areas, Section 42	...	...	...	...	Nil
2.	Individual Unfit Houses, Section 16-17, dealt with during the year	...	...	...	...	25
3.	Parts of Buildings Closed, Section 18	...	...	...	...	Nil
4.	Houses Demolished during the year, including Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses	...	...	...	...	70
5.	Individual Houses Made Fit following Informal Action					63

Owing to the shortage of “jobbing builders” and the cost of labour and materials it is exceedingly difficult to get any form of minor repair work completed.

Housing Improvements Act, 1949

	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
Applications submitted to Local Authority	32	50
Applications rejected	—	2
No. of applications approved since inception of scheme	516	257
No. of Grants paid since inception of scheme	486	216

Housing

SITE	No. of houses erected prior to 1965	No. of houses erected during 1965	No. of houses in course of erection at 31/12/65	TOTAL
Racecourse Estate	468	—	—	468
Hetton Road ...	316	—	—	316
Hall Lane ...	177	—	—	177
Newtown ...	92	—	—	92
Market Place ...	83	4	3	90
North Rectory ...	74	—	—	74
Villa Estate ...	182	—	—	182
Burnside Estate ...	437	—	—	437
Homelands Est. ...	184	—	—	184
Cellar Hill Estate	144	—	—	144
South St., N'bottle	4	—	—	4
Sunniside ...	134	59	82	275
Success Estate ...	46	12	—	58
Hillside Estate ...	72	—	—	72
Chilton Moor Est.	168	—	—	168
Colliery Row Est.	76	—	—	76
Grange Estate ...	503	—	—	503
George St., F./H.	—	—	42	42
Durham Street ...	32	—	—	32
Sedgeleth Road...	40	—	—	40
St. Aidans Estate	138	—	—	138
Chester Road ...	265	46	—	311
Station Road ...	66	—	—	66
Penshaw Hill ...	96	—	—	96
New Penshaw ...	40	—	—	40
Barnwell Estate ...	595	—	—	595
Park Estate ...	268	—	—	268
Hindson Cres. S.	110	—	—	110
Hindson Cres. N.	256	—	—	256
Railway Tce., Penshaw	—	6	—	6
	5,066	127	127	5,320

126 houses were completed by direct labour, 130 were built by private enterprise, and 267 were under construction at the 31st December. The types and location of local authority houses are shown on the above table.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supplies

During the year 40 samples of milk were taken by the D.C.C. for examination and generally were found satisfactory.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1958.

The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958.

The Meat Inspections Regulations, 1963.

Slaughter of Animals Acts.

100% inspection is carried out by your inspectors at the five licensed slaughterhouses within the Urban area. This entails daily visits, often twice or more, also Saturday and Bank Holiday inspection duties.

The following animals were slaughtered during the year:—

Cattle, 3,875; cows, 352; sheep and lambs, 20,671; calves, 85; pigs, 2,961; making a total of 27,924, all of which were inspected.

Food and Drugs

There were 214 food premises in the area, being:

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	11
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	78
Fried Fish	...	...	...	...	28
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	5
Butchers	...	...	...	...	22
Grocery and Provisions	...	...	...	...	30
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	16
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	3
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	7
S.D.O., Y.M.C.A. and Colliery Canteens	...	...	...	...	6
Supermarket	...	...	...	...	3
Snack Bar	...	...	...	...	5
					214

There are three dairies, A. E. Smith, B. English and Houghton Dairy Farms Co. Ltd., and the number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream is 103 being:—

General Dealers	...	...	...	...	53
Grocery	...	...	...	...	10
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	7
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	1
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	7
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	4
Colliery Canteen	...	...	...	...	2
Fish and Chip Shop	...	...	...	...	1
Petrol Filling Station	...	...	...	...	1
Snack Bar	...	...	...	...	4
Wine Stores	...	...	...	...	3
Supermarkets	...	...	...	...	2
Bingo Halls	...	...	...	...	2
Post Offices	...	...	...	...	2
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	2
Newsagents	...	...	...	...	2
					103

Inspections are regularly carried out by the Public Health Inspectors of all food preparing premises and the standard is now very good. Owners and occupiers have co-operated with the Inspectorate in their efforts to obtain a high standard.

The average “shopper” is very appreciative of these efforts and gives these shopkeepers her support.

Dogs not “under control” are a nuisance to shopkeepers and owners of animals should leave them outside of food premises when shopping.

The results of inspections are contained in the following tables:

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3875	352	85	20671	2961
Number inspected	3875	352	85	20671	2661
All diseases except T.B.—					
Whole carcasses condemned...	4	14	2	53	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	202	66	0	284	36
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. ...	5.31	22.72	2.35	0.61	0 74
T.B. only—					
Whole carcasses condemned...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	—	—	—	—	—

WEIGHT CONDEMNED (in Lbs.)

	Other Diseases			T.B.		
	Carcases	Organs	Parts	Carcases	Organs	Parts
Cattle— excl. Cows	1,163	3,999	1,268	—	—	—
Cows ...	6,396	1,334	211	—	—	—
Calves ...	100	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep ...	1,951	1,804	100	—	—	—
Pigs ...	158	69	369	—	—	—
	9,768	7,206	1,948	—	—	—

Total weight condemned approximately 8 tons, 8 cwts., 7 stones, 8 lbs.

Unsound Food

Condemned meat and offal is disposed of for the manufacture of fats, fertilisers and animal feeding stuff, or if it is so diseased as to be unsuitable for such purpose it is destroyed.

Foods from retail premises are surrendered to the Health Department and are burned or destroyed and disposed of on the Council's tips.

598 tins fruit; 518 tins meat; 13 tins jam; 287 tins vegetables; 47 tins soup; 78 tins fish; 26 tins rice; 22 tins milk; 3 tins fruit juice; 12 tins syrup.

Total Weight: $3,107\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. = 1 ton 7 cwts. 6 stones.

Ice Cream

During the year 4 samples by the Health Department were submitted for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory. Much of the ice cream consumed is imported (pre-packed) into the district and sold by small retail shops. It is the practice to insist on an electric refrigerator for storage in these cases and to ensure that the premises and personnel are clean.

Factories

The following are the principal places within your district:

1. Philadelphia Engine Works and Repairing Shops.
2. N.E.E.B. Electrical Power Sub-Section.
3. Sunderland and District Omnibus Co.
4. Co-operative Stores and Workshops.
5. Gas Works.
6. Joinery Works.
7. Boring Tool Works.
8. Printing Works.
9. Builders Merchants.
10. Bakeries.
11. Sugar Confectioners.
12. Clothing Factories.
13. Iron Foundry.
14. Motor Repair Shops.
15. Boot Repair Shops.
16. Cement Blocks.
17. Building Works.
18. Packing Cases.
19. Travelling Cases.
20. Electrical Accessories.
21. Woodwork Machinery.
22. Light Engineering Works.
23. Cosmetic Factory.
24. Sausage Factory.
25. Coachbuilders.
26. Gown Manufacturers.

During the year these have been inspected and any nuisances or defects found were remedied without the necessity for formal action.

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	7	...	...
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	72	31	...	...
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	...	...	...	...
Total	83	38		

2. Defects Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Pro-secutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S1) ...	4	4	...	...
Overcrowding (S2) ...	...	...	...	...
Unreasonable Temperature (S3) ...	...	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation (S4) ...	...	...	...	...
Inef'tive drainage of floors (S6) ...	...	...	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences (S7):				
Insufficient ...	...	...	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ...	5	5	...	...
Not separate for sexes ...	...	...	...	...
Other offences (Not including offences relating to outwork) ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9	9	...	...

